

TO-DAY'S NEWS IN BRIEF.

MARKETS.
Yesterday's stock dealings were \$100,000,000. Local discount rates were between 5 1/2 and 6 per cent. Domestic exchange was quoted as follows: New York, 50c premium bid, 50c premium asked; Chicago, 10c premium bid, 10c premium asked; Cincinnati, Louisville and New Orleans, 10c discount bid, par asked. Wheat closed lower at 25 1/2c asked July; August 10c, 2 red, corn closed firm at 40c July; July 10c, 2 white, oats closed at 25 1/2c July; 20c bid, 20c asked. Spot cotton was unchanged in the local market.

WASHINGTON.
The Department of Agriculture, after many experiments, advises against the use of borax and boric acid as a food preservative because it is injurious to health.

WAR IN THE FAR EAST.
A London dispatch states that the Japanese trapped an army of 8,000 men in a ravine near Kail-Chow, and inflicted a crushing defeat. Twelve hundred casualties among the Russians are reported. More wounded troops are returning to Russian headquarters at Liao-Yang from the battle front. Three Russian vessels, two torpedo-boat destroyers and a steamer, are said to have struck a mine in the entrance to Port Arthur and gone down in the sea. Chetov learns that there was heavy firing on Golden Hill Tuesday morning, and that night machine guns were heard rattling away in the rear of Port Arthur.

LOCAL AND SUBURBAN.
Secretary W. A. Carpenter, in advance of National Educational Association, says St. Louis accommodations are good and reasonable. The Executive Committee of the World's Fair announce rules for the conduct of vehicles on World's Fair grounds. The hostesses of the various State buildings will be entertained at the Texas building to-day.

John Murray, who was shot by "Zack" Mulhall in the shooting affray on the Pike last Saturday night, is said to be at Mulhall's home. Ernest Morgan, whom Mulhall seriously wounded, is reported to be worse.

Ohio Pythians celebrated their day at the fair yesterday. The management of the World's Fair are preparing picnic grounds for Fourth of July visitors.

Electrotypers and photo-engravers will choose organizer to act for both associations.

Injunction proceedings of Westminster place residents against Doctor Henry Schwarz were begun in the Circuit Court. The funeral of George Gray Tyler, a descendant of Presidents Tyler and Monroe will take place to-day.

City Councilor Bates renders decision regarding the liability of roomer, tenant and agent for unsanitary premises.

The Reverend Father Spigard, pastor of St. Charles Borromeo's Church, is planning elaborate reception for Cardinal Sallusti.

The United Typothetae of America adopt a new constitution, providing funds to meet strikers—discourage use of union label.

The Tennessee building at the World's Fair was dedicated.

A fight on Senator Stapp for delegate at large to Democratic National Convention is expected at the Joplin Convention.

GENERAL DOMESTIC.
M. Santos-Dumont left New York for St. Louis to compete for the \$25,000 prize.

The State Supreme Court held that the Coal-Operative salary law is constitutional, and ordered R. B. Speed and William J. Flynn to return fees collected, to the amount of \$18,357.57.

Governor La Follette of Wisconsin, who was turned down at the National Republican Convention in favor of the Spooner crowd, declares that the fight will be carried to the courts.

Nebraska Populists decide to support an independent candidate for President. Ex-Senator Allen predicts that Cleveland will be nominated by Democrats at St. Louis and ultimately re-elected.

The Prudential Trust Company of Pittsburgh declines to do business and make a voluntary assignment.

Vermont Democrats in State Convention do not instruct delegates to National Convention, but declare that Judge Parker is the "most available candidate."

Cardinal Sallusti performs the ceremony at the wedding of Miss Margaret Frances Maloney and Mr. Louis Carberry Ritchey at Spring Lake, N. J.

SPORTING.
Colonel White and Bar is due look best in their respective races.

Response to have two starters in the World's Fair Stakes.

The semifinals in Republic Golf-Club contest will be played to-day.

Jack Root and Jimmy Britt will second Atfall in his fight with Regan.

Winners at Union track yesterday were: Benbow, Morningbrook, The Pilder, Countess Clara, J. Sidney Walker and Borepocket.

The Browns won from Detroit yesterday by a score of 5 to 4.

The dates abandoned by the Washington Park Jockey Club have been apportioned by the Western Jockey Club among the other three Chicago tracks.

Ex-Shooter and Heavyweight will both represent the Response stable in the World's Fair Stakes.

Marine Intelligence.
New York, June 22—Arrived: Antilla, Nassau; Boyle, Liverpool; Nordamerica, Genoa, Naples and Gibraltar. Sailed: Helig Olav (Dan) Christiansa and Copenhagen; Majestic, Liverpool.

Brownhead, June 22—Passed: Cedric, New York for Liverpool.

Franklin Point, June 22—Passed: Onitlan, Montreal, for London.

Gibraltar, June 22—Passed: Ultonia, Trieste, Fiume and Palermo, for New York; Manchester, June 22—Arrived: Iberian, Boston.

Antwerp, June 22—Sailed: Rhyndland, Philadelphia.

Queensdown, June 22—Sailed: Ivarnia (from Liverpool), Boston.

Naples, June 22—Sailed: Clita Di Napoli, New York.

Liverpool, June 22—Sailed: Damaris, St. Johns, Newfoundland, and Halifax.

New York, June 22—Arrived: Koenig Albert, from Genoa; Oceanic, from Liverpool.

Liverpool, June 22—Sailed: Haverford, Philadelphia, via Queensdown; Teutonia, New York, via Queensdown.

Queensdown, June 22—Arrived: Steamer Chirle, New York, for Liverpool (and proceeded).

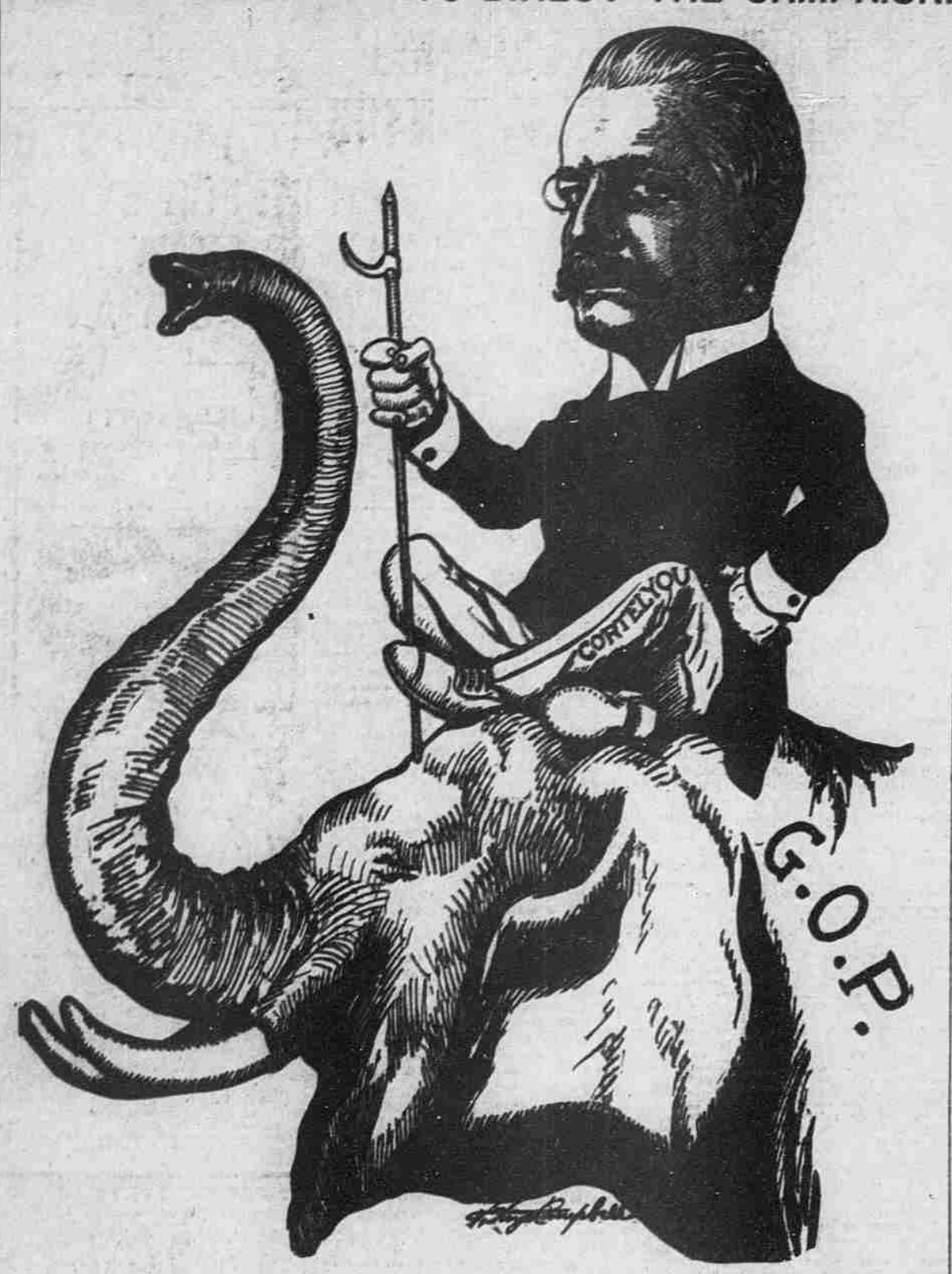
DECLARE JUDGE PARKER IS MOST AVAILABLE CANDIDATE.

Vermont Democrats Do Not Bind Delegates to Vote for New York Jurist.

Washington, Vt., June 22.—The Democrats of Vermont, at their State Convention to-day, declined to instruct the delegates to the National Convention to vote for the nomination of Judge Parker for President, but just before adjournment a motion was adopted giving expression to the opinion that Judge Parker was the most available candidate.

The delegates were instructed to act as a unit on all questions.

CORTELYOU READY TO DIRECT THE CAMPAIGN.



THE NEW MAHOUT.

REPUBLICAN SPECIAL.
Chicago, June 22.—Mr. George B. Cortelyou, Secretary of Commerce and Labor, who will be chosen chairman of the Republican National Committee to-morrow, arrived in Chicago this evening and became the central figure of the convention crowd.

He is a guest at the Chicago Club, where he met and conferred with Elihu Root, Senator Lodge and Cornelius N. Bliss.

At the Chicago Club, Mr. Cortelyou said: "If I am elected chairman of the National Committee I shall be the chairman

in fact as well as in name. It is a great responsibility which I did not seek and which I accept with the full understanding that I am to meet it in my own way and with my own methods."

Later this evening he met Vice Chairman Henry C. Payne of the National Committee, Senator Dewey, Root, Graeme Stewart, Frank A. Lowden, H. H. Kohlmetz, Harry C. New and Elmer Dover.

Plans for the campaign were discussed. These plans will not fully be formulated until the new committee has organized and settled to work. It will assemble for

the first time immediately after the convention adjourns to-morrow. Mr. Cortelyou will be chosen chairman without opposition. Elmer Dover will be selected secretary of the committee.

There will be headquarters for directing the Republican campaign in New York and in Chicago. Chairman Cortelyou will have his headquarters in New York.

Harry C. New, National Committeeman from Indiana, will be in Chicago to render his personal assistance to the new chairman, so far as the West is concerned. Secretary Elmer Dover will also be in Chicago nearly all of the time.

CONVENTION DECLARES FOR HIGH PROTECTIVE TARIFF

Revisionists Get Very Thin Phraseological Sop and Are Defeated in Committee—Platform Goes Through With a Whoop—Tariff Plank Only One That Excited Special Interest—Deals Leniently With Trusts—Defends Imperialism—Demands Powerful Navy and Eulogizes Roosevelt.

TARIFF PLANK UPHOLDS PROTECTION.

The tariff plank is as follows: Protection which guards and develops our industries is a cardinal policy of the Republican party. The measure of protection should always, at least, equal the difference in the cost of production at home and abroad. We insist upon the maintenance of the principles of protection, and, therefore, rates of duty should be readjusted only when public interest demands their alteration, but this work cannot safely be committed to any other hands than those of the Republican party. To intrust to the Democratic party is to invite disaster. Whether, as in 1892, the Democratic party declared the protective tariff unconstitutional or whether it demands tariff reform or tariff revision, its real object is always the destruction of the protective system. However specious the name, the purpose is ever the same. A Democratic tariff has always been followed by business adversity; a Republican tariff by business prosperity. To a Republican Congress and a Republican President this is a great question can be safely intrusted. When the only free-trade country among the great nations agitates a return to protection, the chief protective country should not falter in maintaining it.

By a Staff Correspondent.

Chicago, June 22.—Like every other thing offered to this convention the platform as prepared went through with a whoop.

The only part of it in which the delegates and public had a show of interest was that section covering the tariff. This plank was carefully considered in committee, but, as these dispatches have indicated, there was no reason for believing, after Sunday night, that there would be any concessions to the revisionists.

John W. Blythe of Iowa, who is one of the strong men in the committee, so completely defeated Cummins at the last conference that there was not enough left of the Iowa idea for the proverbial shotgun wadding. Blythe and all of his friends said long before the meeting of the subcommittee last night that the "stand-patters" would win and that if the revisionists found any comfort in the phrasing of the plank they were welcome to it.

The subcommittee got together in the New Jersey headquarters at the Annex at 5 o'clock last night, and, with costs off, went to work in earnest. At midnight two or three of the members who came out for a breath of air let fall hints that the "stand-patters" had won; that there would be a long recital of the alleged benefits of protection, and that there would be a flat statement for oil-line protection, with a declaration that only Republicans have the right to monkey with the tariff.

All of this came to pass as set forth in these dispatches, and to-night there is scarcely a murmur among the Iowa fellows over the manner in which they have been choked off.

Wisconsin alone is in trouble, and it is plain to be seen from a visit to the headquarters of the winning faction that there is heavy sledding ahead for the Republicans of that State.

Following is the full text of the platform as adopted:

Fifty years ago the Republican party

came into existence, dedicated among other purposes to the great task of arresting the extension of human slavery. In 1860 it elected its first President. During twenty-four of the forty-four years which have elapsed since the election of Lincoln the Republican party has held complete control of the Government. For eighteen more of the forty-four years it has held partial control through the possession of one or two branches of the Government, while the Democratic party, during the same period, has had complete control for only two years. This long tenure of power by the Republican party is not due to chance. It is a demonstration that the Republican party has commanded the confidence of the American people for nearly two generations to a degree never equaled in our history, and has displayed a high capacity for rule and government which has been made even more conspicuous by the sublimity of the emergency of purpose shown by its opponents.

The Republican party entered upon its present term of office in 1897. We have every right to congratulate ourselves upon the work since then accomplished. The Government has held to the traditions of the party which carried the Government through the storm of civil war.

DEMOCRATIC RULE SHARPLY CRITICIZED.
We then found the country after four years of Democratic rule in evil plight, oppressed with misfortune and doubt of the future. Public credit had been lowered, the revenues were declining, the debt was growing, the administration a study toward Spain war feeble and mortifying, the standard of values was threatened and uncertain, labor was unemployed, business was sunk in the depression which had succeeded the panic of 1893, hope was faint and confidence was gone.

We met these unhappy conditions vigorously, effectively and at once. We re-established a Democratic tariff law based on free-trade principles and garnished with the protection of a protective tariff. We re-established the principles of protection, and therefore rates of duty should be readjusted only when public interest demands their alteration; but this work cannot safely be committed to any other hands than those of the Republican party. To intrust to the Democratic party is to invite disaster. Whether, as in 1892, the

Wages have risen and all industries have revived and prospered.

We firmly established the gold standard, which was then menaced with destruction. Confidence returned to business and with confidence an unexampled prosperity. For deficient revenues supplemented by improvident issues of bonds we gave the country an income which produced a large surplus, and which enabled us to pay off the debt and lower the interest charges of the Government.

Our public credit, which had been so lowered that in time of peace a Democratic administration made large loans at exorbitant rates of interest in order to pay current expenditures, rose under Republican administration to its highest point and is now a source of honor at 3 per cent even in time of war.

HISTORY OF REPUBLICAN POLICY TOWARD COLONIAL POSSESSIONS.
We refused to palter longer with the miseries of Cuba. We fought a quick and victorious war with Spain. We set Cuba free, governed the island for three years, and then gave it to the Cuban people with order restored, with ample revenues, with education and public health established, free from debt and connected with the United States by wise provisions for our mutual interests.

We have organized the Government of Porto Rico and its people now enjoy peace, freedom, order and prosperity.

In the Philippines we have suppressed insurrection, established order and given the people the benefit of a secure government. We have organized civil government, made it effective and strong in administration and have conferred upon the people of those islands the largest civil liberty they have ever enjoyed.

By our possession of the Philippines we were enabled to take prompt and effective action in the country by bringing about the partition and a decisive part in preventing the partition and the preserving of the integrity of China.

The possession of a route for an isthmian canal, so long the dream of American statesmen, is now an accomplished fact. The great work of connecting the Pacific and Atlantic oceans by a canal is at last begun, and it is due to the Republican party.

ARID LANDS RECLAIMED.
Army and Navy improved.

We have peacefully acquired by the arid lands of the United States within the area of cultivation.

We have reorganized the army and put it in the highest state of efficiency. We have paid laws for the improvement and support of the militia.

We have pushed forward the building of the great navy for the improvement of our honor and our interests.

Our administration of the great department of the Interior has been honest and efficient, and wherever wrongdoing has been discovered the Republican administration has not hesitated to probe the evil and bring offenders to justice without regard to party or political ties.

ANTI-TRUST LAWS HAVE BEEN ENFORCED.
Laws enacted by the Republican party which the Democratic party failed to enforce and which were intended for the protection of the public against the unjust discrimination or the illegal encroachment of vast aggregation of capital have been peacefully enforced by a Republican President, and new laws insuring publicity as to the operations of the great corporations and providing additional remedies for the prevention of discrimination in freight rates have been enacted by a Republican Congress.

PROTECTIVE TARIFF POLICY IS RE-ENUMERATED.

In this record of achievement during the past eight years may be read the pledges which the Republican party has fulfilled. We propose to continue these policies and we declare our constant adherence to the following principles:

Protection, which guards and develops our industries, is a cardinal policy of the Republican party. The measure of protection should always, at least, equal the difference in the cost of production at home and abroad. We insist upon the maintenance of the principles of protection, and therefore rates of duty should be readjusted only when public interest demands their alteration; but this work cannot safely be committed to any other hands than those of the Republican party. To intrust to the Democratic party is to invite disaster. Whether, as in 1892, the

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COMMERCIAL RECIPROCITY AS MEANS OF EXTENDING TRADE.

We have extended widely our foreign markets and we believe in the adoption of all practicable methods for their further extension, including commercial reciprocity wherever reciprocal arrangements can be effected consistent with the principles of protection and without injury to American agriculture, American labor, or any American industry.

GOLD STANDARD AGAIN UPHOLD.

We believe it to be the duty of the Republican party to uphold the gold standard and the integrity and value of our national currency. The maintenance of the gold standard, established by the Republican party, cannot safely be committed to the Democratic party, which revised its adoption and has never given any proof since that time of belief in it or fidelity to it.

AMERICAN MERCHANT MARINE SHOULD BE ENCOURAGED.

While every other industry has prospered under the fostering aid of Republican legislation, American shipping engaged in foreign trade in competition with the elements of construction of United States adequate encouragement of any kind. We, therefore, recommend legislation that will encourage and build up the American merchant marine and we cordially approve the legislation of the last Congress which created the Merchant Marine Commission to investigate and report upon this subject.

MAINTENANCE OF POWERFUL NAVY IS URGED.

A navy powerful enough to defend the United States against any attack, to uphold the Monroe Doctrine and watch over our commerce is essential to the safety and the welfare of the American people. To maintain it is the fixed policy of the Republican party.

CHINESE EXCLUSION ACT; CIVIL-SERVICE LAWS.

We cordially approve the attitude of President Roosevelt and Congress in regard to the exclusion of Chinese labor and promise a continuance of a Republican policy in that direction.

The civil-service law was placed on the statute books by the Republican party, which has always sustained it, and we reiterate our former declarations that it shall be thoroughly and honestly enforced.

We are always mindful of the country's debt to the soldiers and sailors of the United States and we believe in making ample provision for them and in the liberal administration of the pension law.

We favor the peaceful settlement of international disputes by arbitration.

We commend the vigorous efforts made by the administration to protect American citizens in foreign lands and pledge ourselves to insist upon the just and equal protection of all our citizens abroad. It is the unquestionable duty of the Government to procure for all our citizens, without distinction, the rights of travel and enjoyment in friendly countries, and we declare ourselves in favor of all proper efforts tending to that end.

TRADE IN ORIENT RENDERED COMMERCE OF CHINA IMPORTANT.

Our great interests and our growing commerce in the Orient render the condition of China of high importance to the United States. We cordially commend the policy pursued in that direction by the administration of President McKinley and President Roosevelt.

WOULD INVESTIGATE FRANCHISE RESTRICTION.

We favor such congressional action as shall determine whether by special discrimination the elective franchise in any State has been unconstitutionally limited, and, if such is the case, we demand that representation in Congress and in the electoral college shall be proportionately reduced as directed by the Constitution of the United States.

TRUSTS AND MONOPOLIES MUST OBEY THE LAW.

Combinations of capital and of labor are the results of the economic movement of the age, but neither must be permitted to infringe upon the rights and interests of the people. Such combinations, when lawfully formed for lawful purposes, are alike entitled to the protection of the laws, but both are subject to the laws and neither can be permitted to break them.

The great statesmen and patriotic American, William McKinley, who was elected by the Republican party to the presidency four years ago, was assassinated just at the threshold of his second term. The entire nation mourned his untimely death and did that justice to his great qualities of mind and character which history will confirm and repeat.

COUNTRY WAS FORTUNATE IN McKINLEY'S SUCCESSOR.

The American people were fortunate in his successor, to whom they turned with a trust and confidence which have been fully justified. President Roosevelt brought to the great responsibilities thus early upon him a clear head, a brave heart, an earnest patriotism, and high ideas of public duty and public service.

True to the principles of the Republican party and to the policies which that party had declared, he has also shown himself ready for every emergency and has met new and vital questions with ability and with success.

The confidence of the people in his justice, inspired by his public career, enabled him to render personally an inestimable service to the country by bringing about a settlement of a coal strike which threatened such disastrous results at the opening of winter in 1902.

Our foreign policy under his administration has not only been able, vigorous and successful, but the highest degree of success.

Blair Estate Investment Ratified.
John P. Lee, administrator of the estate of James L. Blair, applied to the Probate Court yesterday for ratification of an investment of \$25,242.19 of the funds of the estate in United States bonds, 5 1/2 per cent, and for the sale of the bonds to bank. Probate Judge Crews ratified both transactions.

John Bushmiller's Body Found.
The body of John Bushmiller of No. 747 South Third street, who fell in the river at the foot of St. George street, was found yesterday by Joseph H. Anderson of No. 1215 South Third street. The body was taken to the morgue, where it was claimed by his son.

Woman Teacher Perishes in Quincy Hotel Fire.
Miss Elizabeth Welch, principal of Jefferson School, perished in the flames, and her sister, Miss Mary Welch, also a teacher, is probably fatally burned.

W. B. Locke, representing a Chicago book publishing house, was severely burned on the head and hands; U. L. Renshaw, also of Chicago, has both legs severely sprained as a result of a drop from a fourth-story window to the second-story balcony.

The loss to building and contents is almost total, and is estimated at \$200,000. Insurance, \$150,000. The adjoining building, part of which was leased by the hotel, is also slightly damaged. The origin of the fire is unknown.

To Urge Delegates to Act.
At the meeting of the North St. Louis Citizens' Association in North St. Louis Turner Hall Tuesday evening a committee was appointed to urge the members of the House of Delegates to act promptly on bills for the improvement of streets in the North End. The Sanitary Committee reported that the Board of Health had taken some action toward abating the nuisance caused by an old quarry at Newhouse and Blair avenues. The association is working industriously to bring about a betterment of the thoroughfares and other public improvements in North St. Louis.

Employee Charged With Theft.
Charles Wright, 30 years old, who was arrested yesterday by Special Officer Garvey and Brennan, is charged with stealing \$400 and a check for \$4 from the Centroy Company, No. 115 Olive street. When arrested Wright had \$45 in his possession. He admits taking the money, but says he spent the remainder of the money for clothes. Wright was employed as an elevator conductor by the firm, and it is alleged, stole the money from the safe Tuesday morning. A warrant will be applied for to-day.

Burning Up from Inflamed Bowels.
The danger may have come from green or partially cooked vegetables, a bit of unripe fruit, a slice of melon or impure drinking water, but whatever the cause, TO-NI-TA quickly brings relief. It doesn't simply destroy the pain like so many "so-called" cures, but positively cures the trouble by destroying the poisonous germs and driving them from the system. Druggists and doctors everywhere recommend TO-NI-TA.

Prominent Leaders Confer in Hotel Lobby.



Speaker Joseph Cannon, chairman of the convention, seated listening to a report from Charles P. Hinch, United States Marshal.

Scruggs Vandervoort & Barney
Dressmaking and Tailoring Reductions.
Beginning this morning a special 25% reduction in prices will be made on the making of all mid-summer garments made in our Dressmaking and Tailoring Departments for delivery during July.
In expectation of the continued activity in this important branch of our business our very efficient organizations in both of the departments will be held intact during the usual dull period.
(Third Floor.)

L & N GREATLY REDUCED
Round-Trip Rates in Effect Daily to Summer Tourist Points in Kentucky, Tennessee, North Carolina and Virginia, Limited to October 31st for Return.
MANMOTH CAVE AND RETURN, \$11.75
Through Train, Latest Improved Sleeping and Reclining Chair Cars (seats free), Dining Cars.
TICKET OFFICES—206 North Broadway, Transportation Building, World's Fair, and Union Station.
J. E. DAVENPORT, Division Passenger Agent.

THE MKT NEW TRAIN TO TEXAS
Leaving St. Louis at 9:15 A. M. Daily. The
"KATY FAIR SPECIAL"
COMPANION TRAIN TO
"THE KATY FLYER."

BIG FOUR ROUTE
ERIE RAILROAD
TO
PITTSBURG BUFFALO NEW YORK
3 FAST TRAINS
STOPOVER AT LAKE CHATAUQUA
LOW TOURIST RATES
"THE BARGAIN HUNTERS"
\$100.00
Given away next week. Watch for the BARGAIN ADS
IN THE
WEDNESDAY REPUBLIC.

WOMAN TEACHER PERISHES IN QUINCY HOTEL FIRE.
Miss Elizabeth Welch is killed and three others injured in burning hotel.
REPUBLICAN SPECIAL.
Quincy, Ill., June 22.—Fire broke out in the third floor of the Tremont Hotel at 5 o'clock this afternoon. The flames spread to all parts of the building before the arrival of the Fire Department, cutting off the escape of a number of guests, most of whom were rescued with the aid of ladders by the firemen.
Miss Elizabeth Welch, principal of Jefferson School, perished in the flames, and her sister, Miss Mary Welch, also a teacher, is probably fatally burned.
W. B. Locke, representing a Chicago book publishing house, was severely burned on the head and hands; U. L. Renshaw, also of Chicago, has both legs severely sprained as a result of a drop from a fourth-story window to the second-story balcony.
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